## **Attachment 9. Past Performance**

Reclamation District 2035 has completed multiple previous grants from the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation. The work covered under those grants met all the grantor's requirements, including being completed on schedule and within budget. The projects are summarized as follows:

## **Design and Permitting of Fish Screen**

Funding: \$1,200,000

Project Description: The grant provided engineering design services and permit acquisition support to RD 2035 for a proposed new National Marine Fishery Services-approved fish screen intake. The fish screen intake facility is located at the RD 2035 diversion structure on the Sacramento River. The tasks included managing the project, preparing a design, and acquiring NEPA/CEQA permits. RD 2035 had previously prepared a 30-percent design, and the design task was to produce a 100-percent design and to prepare bid-ready construction documents. The NEPA/CEQA permitting included preparing an EA/IS, preparing a Clean Water Act Section 404 individual permit application, Clean Water Act Section 401 certification application, Central Valley Flood protection Board permit application, and California Fish and Game streambed alteration permit.

## Acquisition and Installation of Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition

Funding: \$800,000

Project Description: The grant provided acquisition and installation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system within RD 2035. The purpose was to create a system for remote control and operation of key facilities resulting in quantifiable and sustained reduction in water use, decrease energy use, and improved habitat for endangered species. The facilities included canal control structures, canal lift pumps, and groundwater wells. The system included remote monitoring of canal flows and levels.

## **Installation of Notch Weirs**

Funding: \$36,000

Project Description: The grant funded installation of 300 weirs within the RD 2035 distribution system to actively conserve water by reducing and eliminating irrigation spills. The weirs facilitated better management of irrigation water to fields, which resulted in an annual water savings of about 10,000 acre-ft/yr.